PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference FP00-0231-00	FOR FURTHER ACTION	SeeNotificat Examination	ionofTransmittalofInternational Preliminary Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
International application No. PCT/JP00/07953	International filing date (days		Priority date (day/month/year)
International Patent Classification (IPC) or n	10 November 2000 (1	0.11.00)	10 November 1999 (10.11.99)
G02B 13/00, 3/00, 3/06	ational classification and IPC		
Applicant			
	HAMAMATSU PHOTO	NICS K.K.	
This international preliminary exami and is transmitted to the applicant ac	ination report has been prepare coording to Article 36.	d by this Intern	national Preliminary Examining Authority
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	7 sheets, include	ing this cover s	heet.
	nied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheet sis for this report and/or sheets of the Administrative Instructio		iption. claims and/or drawings which have diffications made before this Authority (see CT).
These annexes consist of a tol	tal of sheets.		
 This report contains indications relat 	ting to the following items:		
I Basis of the report			
II Priority			
III Non-establishment o	f opinion with regard to novelt	y, inventive ste	p and industrial applicability
IV Lack of unity of inve	ention		
v Reasoned statement citations and explana	under Article 35(2) with regard tions supporting such statemen	to novelty. in	ventive step or industrial applicability;
VI Certain documents of	ited		•
VII Certain defects in the	international application		
VIII Certain observations	on the international applicatio	n	
Date of submission of the demand	Date o	f completion o	f this report
10 November 2000 (10.1		•	ugust 2001 (30.08.2001)
	,	JU A	
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/JP	Author	rized officer	
Facsimile No.	Teleph	ione No.	
E PCT/IPC 4 (400 / 1 3) 47 4 4			

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (July 1998)

Translation

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP00/07953

I.	Basis	of the report
1.	With	regard to the elements of the international application:*
		the international application as originally filed
	\boxtimes	the description:
		pages 1-4.6-16 . as originally filed
		pages
		pages 5
	\boxtimes	the claims:
		pages 2-15 , as originally filed
		pages, as amended (together with any statement under Article 19
		pages, filed with the demand
		pages 1,16-17 , filed with the letter of 13 April 2001 (13.04.2001)
	\boxtimes	the drawings:
		pages 1/14-14/14 as originally filed
		pages, filed with the demand
		pages, filed with the letter of
		ne sequence listing part of the description:
		pages, as originally filed
		pages
		pages, filed with the letter of
2.		regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which termational application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is: the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)). the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)). the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).
3.	With	regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international interpretation was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing: contained in the international application in written form.
	П	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
	Π	furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
		The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
		The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.
4.		The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
		the description, pages
		the claims, Nos.
		the drawings, sheets/fig
5.		This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**
	Repla in thi and 7	rement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rule 70.16
		placement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.
PCT/JP 00/07953

 Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1.	Statement

Novelty (N)	Claims	1-17	YES
	Claims		NO
nventive step (IS)	Claims		YES
	Claims	1-17	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-17	YES
	Claims		NO

Citations and explanations

- Document 1: JP, 58-168026, A (Agency of Industrial Science and Technology), 4 October 1983 (04.10.83), entire text, all drawings (Family: none)
- Document 2: JP, 57-181516, A (Agency of Industrial Science and Technology), 9 November 1982 (09.11.82), entire text, all drawings (Family: none)
- Document 3: US, 5004328, A (Canon Inc.), 2 April 1991
 (02.04.91), entire text, all drawings, & JP,
 63-96618, A, entire text, all drawings, & JP,
 63-81413, A, entire text, all drawings
- Document 4: JP, 9-96760, A (Mitsui Petrochemical Industrial Products, Ltd.), 8 April 1997 (08.04.97), entire text, all drawings (Family: none)
- Document 5: JP, 4-284401, A (Fujitsu Ltd.), 9 October 1992 (09.10.92), entire text, all drawings (Family: none)

Claim 1

The constitution of an optical lens, described in Claim 1 as a lens comprising a first optical member having a lens action and a second optical member in which the

aforementioned first optical member is embedded and having a lens action, is common knowledge in the art, as disclosed in Document 1 to Document 3.

Meanwhile, a lens comprising an optical member wherein a plurality of acting parts, which have a lens action in the direction of an X-axis perpendicular to a Zaxis when the aforementioned Z-axis is designated as the axis in the direction of a light beam, are arranged on an array, and an optical member having a lens action in the direction of a Y-axis perpendicular to the aforementioned X-axis is common knowledge in the art as a compound lens member, as disclosed, for example, in Document 4 and Document 5. Therefore, a person skilled in the art could easily conceive of adopting a lens constitution having an embedded form such as that disclosed in the aforementioned Document 1 to Document 3 as a specific form for a lens comprising an optical member wherein a plurality of acting parts, which have a lens action in the direction of the Xaxis, are arranged on an array, and an optical member having a lens action in the direction of the Y-axis, which as mentioned above are common knowledge in the art, in order to achieve an optical lens such as that described in Claim 1.

Furthermore, Claim 1 specifically describes an optical lens characterized in that, after acting on respective light beams emitted from a semiconductor laser element having a plurality of light-emitting parts arranged in an array, the lens emits the light beams. However, this specified feature is not a characterizing feature, such as constitution or shape, of the invention of an optical lens product, and thus, it is not a special technical feature of the invention of an optical lens product.

Claims 2 and 3

Claims 2 and 3 specify the relationships between the coefficients of thermal expansion and melting points of a first translucent material, which comprises a first optical member, and a second translucent material, which comprises a second optical member. However, these specified features, from the description in the description, are exclusively characteristics grounded in the manufacturing method, and are not characterizing features, such as constitution, shape, or properties, of the invention of an optical lens product, and thus, they are not special technical features of the invention of an optical lens product.

Claim 4

Claim 4 specifies that respective pillar-shaped optical members are in mutual contact, but decisions as to what form each pillar-shaped optical member array should take are merely features fittingly determined by a person skilled in the art. See Document 5 for an example wherein pillar-shaped optical members are in mutual contact.

Claim 5

As addressed in the preceding claim, decisions as to what form each pillar-shaped optical member array should take are merely features fittingly determined by a person skilled in the art. In particular, the feature wherein contact planes formed on the sides are arranged so as to come into mutual contact is not a special technical feature.

Claim 6

The feature of single-piece formation is not a special technical feature.

Claims 7 to 9

Decisions as to what concrete form the optical acting parts of the second optical member should take are merely features fittingly determined by a person skilled in the art.

Claim 10

Furthermore, Claim 10 specifies the provision of an optical lens placed in parallel which includes a third optical acting part which acts in the direction of the Y-axis. However, the feature of providing, as needed, an additional lens comprising an optical system is standard practice in the art, and thus, this specified feature is not a special technical feature. Moreover, while it does make contact, see Document 5 for an example of provision of a lens member which acts in the direction of the Y-axis.

Claim 11

Provision of not just one optical lens with an internally embedded constitution as an optical lens comprising multiple lenses, but providing one more such lens, is merely a design feature for a person skilled in the art.

Claim 12

Use of a constitution wherein two rows are arranged in parallel for an internally embedded lens is merely a design feature.

Claims 13 to 15

Claims 13 to 15 specify different ways of mounting optical acting parts in optical lenses arranged in two parallel rows. However, decisions as to what concrete form the optical acting parts should take are merely features fittingly determined by a person skilled in the art in

response to design demands or required performance.

Claim 16

Claim 16 specifies manufacture using a wire drawing method. However, this specified feature is not a characterizing feature, such as constitution or shape, of the invention of an optical lens product, and thus, is not a special technical feature.

Claim 17

Claim 17 describes an invention of an optical system provided with a semiconductor laser element, an optical lens, and a light-receiving device. However, an optical system provided with a semiconductor laser element, an optical lens, and a light-receiving device is common knowledge in the art, and is not a special technical feature. See Document 4 and Document 5 for examples of an optical system provided with a semiconductor laser element, an optical lens, and a light-receiving device.